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(12) ABSTRACT OF INVENTION

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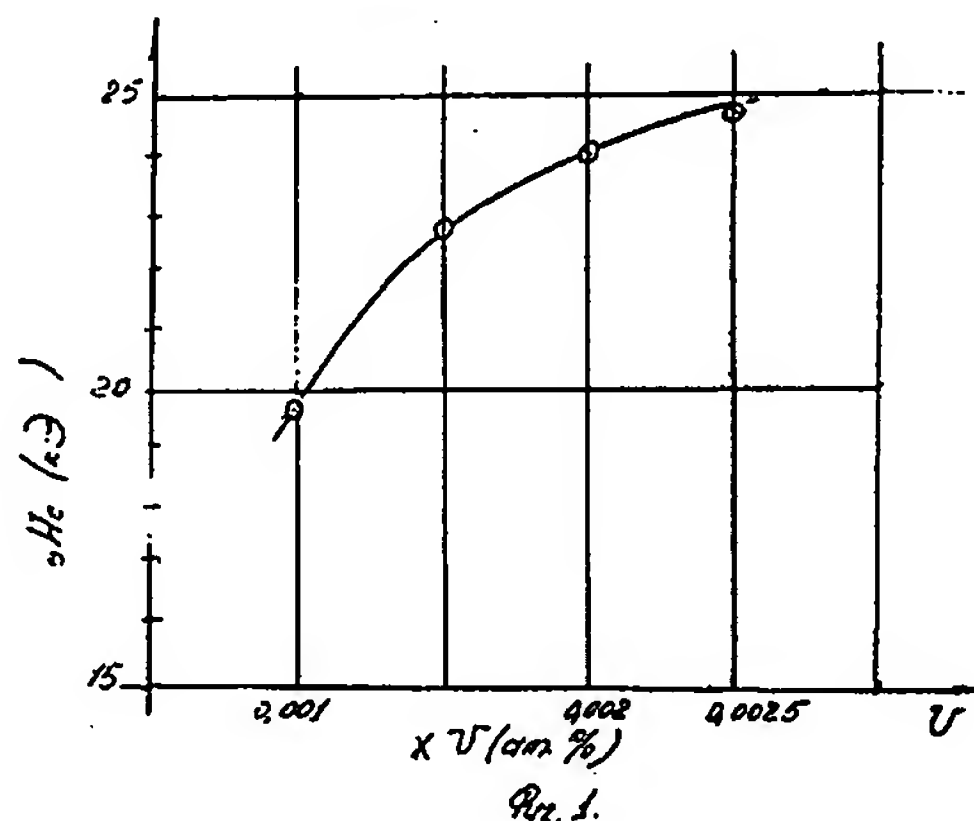
(54) MAGNETIC MATERIAL FOR PERMANENT MAGNETS AND METHOD FOR ITS MANUFACTURING

(57) Abstract:

FIELD: powder metallurgy, in particular, materials with specific physical characteristics. SUBSTANCE: magnetic material contains Fe-B-Co-R, where R is sum of R1 and R2; R1 is at least one of rare-earth elements from group of neodymium (Nd), praseodymium (Pr), and R2 is at least one of rare-earth elements from group of dysprosium (Dy), terbium (Tb). Addition M is sum of M1 and M2; M1 is at least one of elements from group of aluminum (Al), niobium (Nb), chromium (Cr), gallium (Ga), and M2 is at least one of elements from group of titan (Ti), hafnium (Hf), zirconium (Zr), vanadium (V), tantalum (Ta), scandium (Sc) and uranium (U) of the following isotope composition: 99.28-99.9999 of U238, 0.0001-0.72 of U235. Method for manufacturing of magnetic material involves grinding base alloy and addition alloy, mixing alloys, pressing powder mix in magnetic field, baking article and its

cooling. EFFECT: increased coercive force of magnets, increased anisotropy of magnetic characteristics and increased good-to-bad output ratio for relatively low power consumption. 11 cl, 5 dwg, 3 tbl, 4 ex

$Fe - 15Co - 7.5B - 13.5Al - 6.5Dy - 6.5Pr - 9.5Ga -$
 $- 1.2Ti - 0.1Sc - xU$



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